Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER [570] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtr8O.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

White Havanna Sugar.

140 boxes } of very superior quality now discharg-
70 hhds. } ing from the ship Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for sale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP

Hamburg Packet,

SILAS SWAIN, Master,

For Sale, or Charter.

Aug. 24. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—dtw2awtf

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug. 29*

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commissioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the sale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an essential service to a great number of individuals by publishing this notice.

Aug. 18.

WANTED

Bills on Amsterdam, at a sight not exceeding sixty days, and with approved Indorsers, to the amount of two hundred thousand guilders—for which cash will be paid at the rate of thirty eight cents a guilder—Applications to be made to George Simpson, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

Sept. 41. dtf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the inhabitants of the District of Southwark, that a meeting will be held at the Commissioner's room, on Friday evening the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration, and adopt measures for the protection of the property of our fellow-citizens from daring robbers.

JON. PENROSE.

Sept. 14.

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscribers, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that separate proposals with sealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furnish by contract the following articles for the use of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for

8	Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
2	Musicians, do.	
10	Sergeants vests	
126	Privates coats	
126	Privates vests	
64	Sergeants coats	Artillerists & Engineers.
32	Musicians, do.	
96	Sergeants vests	
192	Woolen overalls	
192	Linen overalls	
936	Privates coats	
936	do. vests	
1872	Woolen overalls	
1872	Linen do.	
144	Sergeants coats	Infantry.
72	Musicians, do.	
216	Sergeants vests	
432	Linen overalls	
432	Woolen do.	
1893	Privates coats	
1892	do. vests	
3784	Woolen overalls	
3784	Linen do.	

1st Contract, for 1288 Sergeants shirts
11816 Privates do.
12600 Socks

2d Contract, for 272 pair leather breeches

3d Contract, for 272 pair boots
4600 pair shoes, No. 1
8000 pair do. No. 2

4th Contract, for 1032 Artillerists and Engineers hats
2108 Infantry do.
136 Dragoon caps

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to such patterns as shall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as soon as the article shall be delivered, and passed inspection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

cot11thSep.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors [illegible]an, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 1[illegible] 5t

City Commissioners Office,
August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,

Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

LOST,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses } in cases.
Glass Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

August 14. 3aw

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 22w3w.

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race streets.

July 27. 23w4w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwstf

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d2tzawtf

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers dtf

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TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. 6

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. co14w

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims against the estate of JOHN COLE, Umbrella Maker, late deceased, will apply within a month from the date hereof, to Mrs. Cole, at the south east corner of Green and Second streets, for their arrangement.

N. B. If all demands are not sent in before the expiration of the abovementioned time, they will not be allowed, as his property will be disposed of.

Sept. 9. *3t

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11. Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wishes to find here a place in the quality of a Director of a Glass-house, Chrystal of all kinds, having particular means for the construction of the kilns, pots, &c. and possessing likewise the articles used in the Glass houses of England and France, having worked a long while in most of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deserving of public approbation—He who wishes to speak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-street.

August 24 *4t

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins,
coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3aw1m

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eotst

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in casks and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in cases
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS.—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

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To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections:

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HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

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IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

67

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Performers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Mr Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their cuſtomers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Alſo, they have their ſtore open in the city. At either place their friends can be ſupplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handſome aſſortment of articles, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon; and expect to add to it by other fall ſhips.

Should the ſickneſs prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their buſineſs will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by poſt is open and regular as uſual.

Sept. 18. thtf

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Li ſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

Roſs & Simſon,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels.
A ſmall parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica ſpirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hoſiery to be ſold by the package
a few hampers beſt Engliſh cheeſe.

July 27. dtf.

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	
Brown Holland	Dutch calf ſkins
Checks and ſtripes	Prime madder
Ticklenburgs	Shell'd Barley
Oznaburgs	Looking glaſſes
White ſheetings	Hollow glaſs ware
Diaper	Slates
Brown rolls	Coffee mills
Umbrellas	Braſs kettles
Hair ribbons	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Black and white laces	Toys aſſorted in boxes

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Inſurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, purſuant to the fifth clauſe of their Charter, and at the requeſt of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thouſand Shares, and upwares," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpoſe of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into conſideration ſuch Regulations or Bye Laws as may be preſented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&ſtS25

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt* 29.—6t

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE *YELLOW FEVER.*

EVER ſince this diſeaſe made ſuch ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its cauſes and cure.—The reſult of his enquiries has convinced him that the reaſon why ſo few perſons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well underſtood, and the conſequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is perſuaded that the exceſſive bleedings and mercurial reatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the uſe of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if uſed according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry ſtreet, two doors above Ninth ſtreet, (late manager of Jackſon and Co's Medicine Warehouſe, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No 21, South Third ſtreet, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race ſtreet.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botaniſt procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-ſtreet, and T. STIFF, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 1aw3w

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20.

COMMUNICATIONS.

If the reign of blood is to continue, we ſhall ſoon ſee our Butchers and Farriers aſpiring to ſeats in the College of Phyſicians; and it will be on all hands allowed, that their patients, to uſe the expreſſion of our modern Sangrado, *will die eaſy.*

—

The epithet uſed by Sangradin, when ſpeaking of blood-letting, will loſe him the practice of our Sans Culottes; they will never conſent to die *nobly.*

—

Gil Blas was viſited with a troubled conſcience at having ſent out of the world ſo many unfortunate mortals by bleeding them to death in purſuance of the precepts of his maſter, Sangrado.

If our modern Sangrado, or his herd of Gil Blas, were not above the reach of our ſuſpicions, on a ſimilar ſcore, the funereal reſult of their practice would furniſh a much more extenſive field for remorſe and bitterneſs of ſoul, than probably did that of Gil Blas or his maſter Sangrado.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

I ſhall ſoon take the liberty of ſubmitting to the public, *Propoſals for ſtriking off ſome engraved copies of a painting which is now nearly compleated.* The original is 8 by 5 feet. The engraving, I propoſe, ſhall be 3 by two feet, and ſhall be confided to the execution of the beſt artiſts. I cannot give a better account of the performance, than by relating to you the remarks made on it by two gentlemen who came to view it.—Theſe remarks I overheard unobſerved, immediately committed them to writing as well as I could recollect them, and now beg the favor of their inſertion in your uſeful paper.

NICIAS.

—

Stranger.—Upon my word here are a great many figures. It cannot be ſaid of the painter of this piece that he was a lazy fellow; altho' I believe that it is generally the caſe that painters introduce into their performances as few objects as poſſible. I have heard of a Flemiſh painter who was three weeks induſtriouſly engaged in painting a hickory broom. He muſt have been very particular and exact indeed. This artiſt does not appear to have taken quite ſo much trouble. His ſketches have been quickly made; but they are ſtriking, and the *tout enſemble* is admirable. You will be ſo good as to explain to me ſome of the figures. I do not know them all. In the moſt conſpicuous groupe I ſee ſome fine, chearful, open countenances; and recognize many of the true patriots of America, Waſhington, Adams, Jay, Hamilton, Pickering, Knox, and others. On a deſk I ſee the *Proclamation of Neutrality.* Theſe men have indeed left nothing undone to preſerve the neutrality of the United States. Thoſe inſignia denote that they have been as indefatigable in perpetuating the peace, and promoting the true intereſt, as they formerly were in effecting the independence of their country.—With the perſons who compoſe that larger collection, I am not ſo well acquainted. The painter ſeems not to have flattered them.

Citizen.—Alas! Sir, for the honour of our country, the painter has but copied nature. Theſe people call themſelves *excluſive patriots*, and were we to attend to their profeſſions only, without paying any regard to their actions, we might ſuppoſe that they monopolized all the virtue of America. Many of them are diſappointed, factious, envious men, who cannot bear to ſee others in the quiet poſſeſſion of that confidence, affection and eſteem of their fellow citizens, which they themſelves never could acquire. Moſt of them are of deſperate fortunes, having nothing to loſe, and much to acquire in times of confuſion. Not a few of them are deeply indebted to Engliſh merchants, and conſider a war with Great Britain as a ſponge that will wipe off their debts. They were men of this ſtamp who ſet up the hue and cry againſt the Britiſh government for retaining the weſtern poſts, and for ſeizing our veſſels. Preciſely the ſame men ſpared no trick, or artifice, to render that very treaty obnoxious to the people, which provided for the delivery of theſe forts, and for indemnification for theſe ſeizures. Do you note that ſlick, cunning, ſharp looking Frenchman? You obſerve that he holds in his hand "*Inſtructions for drawing the Americans into a war with the Britiſh, by hook or by crook?*" You have heard of Genet? This is intended to repreſent him. He is pointing to the guillotine, ſhews thoſe around him ſome bags of gold, and a large parcel of blank commiſſions. Look what a liſt of proſcriptions is nailed to the guillotine, and how greedily, and with how much ſavage pleaſure, thoſe wretches are reading over the names. You ſee him offering to a fat man with white hair, a ſcrowl, entitled "*A plan for organizing a number of Democratic Societies, which, by the force of their united influence, will unqueſtionably effect the deſired purpoſes.*" This perſon, whoſe grey hairs ought to have brought with them more moderation, once threw a treaty, after it had been approved of by the ſenate of the United States, among a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, and with the voice of a fury told them "to kick the G—d d——d treaty to h—ll;" taking the citizens for d-v-ls I ſuppoſe.

Stranger.—He ought, if he thought them d-v-ls, and one is authorized by his language and conduct to imagine that he had the impudence to regard them as ſuch, to have told them to *take* it to h—ll. But what means that paper, which ſome miſchievous fellow has pinned to his back, with the large words "*The great Privateer and Swindler; what is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly.*"

Citizen.—This, I ſuppoſe, is in alluſion to the privateering which he was ſucceſsfully engaged in laſt war, and to ſome family ſettlements made to defraud honeſt creditors.

Stranger.—That long faced, lanthorn jaw, half ſtarved Italian, is intended to perſonate the hungry wheels-of-government-clogging Patriot. Pray who are thoſe who ſtand beſide him, and are ſo attentively peruſing the contents of the paper which he holds in his hand? That paper he ſeems to have received from Genet.

Citizen.—The one on his right hand is F——ly; the one on his left hand is Mc. L——n. That perſon, who is reading the ſame paper with ſo much ſatisfaction, is Sm——ly. You have heard of all theſe names at the time of the weſtern inſurrection in Pennſylvania. You may judge of the purport of the paper which commands ſuch eager attention, by its title, "*A plan for weakening the f——l g——t by ſtirring up an oppoſition to the ex——e in the w——n c——s of P——a.*"—You obſerve a number of figures apparently very much bent upon ſomething. The perſon to whom they are ſo attentive is Fauchet, the late French miniſter. He wears a collar round his neck upon which the words "*Lord mayor of the flour merchants,*" are engraved. He ſeems to be dubbing one of his aſſociates: that perſon, around whoſe neck he is placing a ſimilar collar, is E——d R——h, of famous memory. The inſcription on his collar varies from that of Fauchet's; for he is yclipp'd "*The renowned knight of the diſtinguiſhed order of flour merchants.*" Take notice how heavy his pockets ſeem to be. See thoſe others haſtily preſſing forward for the ſame favors. Note thoſe two perſons advancing arm and arm. They ſeem calculated for each other's ſupport. Neither of theſe men could walk alone. The painter has taken ſome pains to expreſs this idea, by making them link ſo cloſe together. They are both going to enter into the order of flour merchants Both of them are Jacobins. The one is an American; and many high offices of government have been proſtituted to him. Do you want to know how *virtuous*, how *chaſte*, how *ſober*, and how *honeſt* this man is, enquire in the environs of Philadelphia, on the banks of the Schuylkill, and at the b—k of P——a. The talleſt of the two is not an American; but I cannot tell you to what country he belongs; for as much pains have been taken by people of different countries to diſown him, as was formerly taken by the different Grecian cities to obtain the honor of being believed to have given birth to Homer. You cannot exaſperate an Engliſhman more than to ſay D——s was born in England. Tell a Scotſman that this perſon and himſelf are fellow-countrymen, you will work him into the utmoſt rage imaginable. You could not affront a man of any country more than to inſinuate that this G——r's humble ſervant and himſelf, were born under the ſame ſky. You might as well pull a Muſſulman's beard, or invite a deſcendant of Abraham to dine with you on bacon. Look at that little fellow who is ſtriving ſo hard to get foremoſt. He is a celebrated muſician, whoſe voice has been much improved by a certain cruel operation. Some twenty or thirty years hence, perhaps a circumſtance of this kind may be a recommendation to a candidate for office, and we may then ſee over the doors of certain artiſts in our city,—*Qui ſi caſtrano maravigliosamente i puti.*

This little fellow has had the vanity to believe himſelf qualified to take a diſtinguiſhed part in the politics of our country. Reared from the loweſt and moſt dependent ſituation in life, by the patronage of an eminent and wealthy merchant, he ſeized with greedineſs the opportunity which the misfortunes of his benefactor afforded him, to repay the many obligations he owed him with the deepeſt ingratitude. Such having been the private life of this man, who is a diſgrace to the name, we are not to be ſurpriſed by finding him firſt in every Jacobinical meaſure adopted againſt the country and government.

That is ſaid to be a very ſtriking likeneſs of Mr. B—t, who has been recently expelled from a certain diſtinguiſhed body, He is a Jacobin, high in the confidence and favor of his political aſſociates. Very fortunate for the Peace and welfare of the United States, this man without intending it, has proved like Fauchet, the marplot of his party. Neither of theſe gentlemen thought it worth their while to write their confidential letters in cyphers. Their own letters have betrayed them. In all theſe treacherous tranſactions you diſcern none but democrats and excluſive patriots concerned. Never yet has there been any plot againſt the government, or the people detected, but ſome of theſe jacobins have been expoſed.

Yonder the painter has taken the licence of a poet. That in the back ground is intended to repreſent a palace in Paris, lately occupied by a nobleman whoſe fortunes were proſtrated by the French revolution. The perſon deſcending the ſteps ſo heavily is our late M—r M—e. He holds in his hands *diſpatches from America* ordering him to return to the United States. He caſts a wiſhful eye every now and then to the ſplendid palace which he is moſt reluctantly compelled to quit. He however conſoles himſelf with ſwearing "*that he will return to his native country and be revenged upon thoſe who have ſo cruelly awakened him from his faſcinating dream of ſplendor and wealth.*" It is ſaid that the French government expreſſed the utmoſt concern at parting with this Gallican, Anti-American M—e. Was it not very ſtrange the R—e of this country ſhould have received ſuch diſtinguiſhed marks of affection and eſteem from thoſe very men who ſet their piratical cruizers looſe upon our defenceleſs commerce, and ordered their R—e to inſult and vilify the firſt officer of the United States? The figure yonder which appears to be ſo careleſsly ſketched off, and yet is not more unfiniſhed than the orignal, is a French printer, who has received the moſt unbounded encouragement from the French government. What think you of a printer being ſuffered to publiſh a paper, paid for and ſupported by a foreign government, for the expreſs purpoſe of reviling and abuſing thoſe to whom the people have thought proper to entruſt their governmental affairs? The painter has drawn on his back the outlines of an American frigate; and from ſhoulder to ſhoulder you ſee two or three broad ſtripes: this is the way that he has taken to inform us that this man is the firſt who ever had the honor to receive the puniſhment of the whip on board the American navy. He is however well paid for being maltreated in this way, for that great bundle of newſpapers which he is carrying on his back are for the French miniſter, who is ſaid to be a ſubſcriber for 700 of his papers. You ſee a little boy pointing to him and calling out, "*that is the ſon of the would be Poſt-Maſter-General!*" I ought to explain to you what is meant by this.—When the preſs belonging to this printer was eſtabliſhed, it was truly an American, federal preſs, and if it ever erred, it was in being too ſanguine and warm on the ſide of government. The very meaſures which have ſince been reviled by this printer and his correſpondents, were then warmly advocated by his paper. His father expected, the Lord knows how, to be appointed the Poſt-Maſter-General of the United States. He was diſappointed; the Preſident thinking, I ſuppoſe, that a man might be a jolly, jovial ſoul, ſing a good ſong, and engage with reliſh in parties of pleaſure, without being qualified to diſcharge the irkſome duties of Poſt-Maſter-General of the United States. From this moment it was known that a different kind of man had been ſolicited to fill this office, from that inſtant did this preſs ſheer about, and it has ever ſince been the receptacle for the moſt infamous abuſe of the firſt and beſt characters in the United States. It is impoſſible to note and explain all the various figures introduced into this piece. I will only detain you to look at that figure. Mark him well. This man is a violent jacobin, and for the honor of my country, I am happy to ſay he is not an American. Do you ſee how hard he is trying to rub ſomething off of his hands; and do you note what that ſomething is? Look at the breathleſs infant at his feet. Do you wiſh to know the name of this modern copyiſt of England's cruel Richard, enquire for it in the town of Richmond? Do you want a conveyancer, apply to this man, for his deeds are written with an ink that never fades.

By this day's Mail.

NEWY-ORK, September 19.

☞ Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip FANNY, Capt. BRAINE, in 36 days from Greenock—on board of which came 33 paſſengers, all in perfect health. By this arrival we are furniſhed with London Papers to the 8th, and Glaſgow papers to the 10th of Auguſt—which enables us AGAIN to publiſh THE LATEST ADVICES—and which we eſteem *IMPORTANT!* N. Y. Gaz.

LONDON, Auguſt 7.

A ſtrong report prevailed on Saturday and yeſterday, that the Dutch fleet had ſailed from the Texel in the abſence of Admiral Duncan, driven from his ſtation by a gale of wind. The Circe frigate arrived from Yarmouth, brought ſuch intelligence. It is ſaid, however, that laſt night Government received an aſſurance to the contrary. There had been, it appears, ſome blowing weather, that had obliged the Dutch to run higher up the harbour, and on which account alſo, the Britiſh admiral ſtood for a ſhort ſpace of time to ſea, as his ſhips, otherwiſe, during the ſtorm, would have had to encounter all the inconveniences of a dangerous lee ſhore, at rather an unſtable anchorage.

Our readers will find in our paper of this day, further details from the Paris papers which we received on Saturday.

The debates of the Council, and the conduct of the Directory of France, give colour to the ſuppoſition that ſome violent exploſion will ultimately enſue. The Council of Five Hundred continue to reproach the Directory with an intent to influence their deciſions, and to over-awe their deliberations, by the preſence of an armed force; they declare the explanations which they have received from the Government to be evaſive, unſatisfactory and falſe; and the facts they adduce in ſupport of their affirmations, not only demonſtrate their juſtice, but prove, in our apprehenſion, that the object of the Directory was, and perhaps ſtill is, to re-eſtabliſh the ſyſtem of terror. The Council purſue their inquiries on this intereſting ſubject: and the new miniſter of war is employed in aſcertaining from whom proceeded thoſe orders which authoriſed the troops to paſs the limits preſcribed by law: for ſtrange as it muſt appear, after all the communications that have taken place between the adminiſtration and the Legiſlative Body, and after the cloſe inveſtigation of a ſpecial committee, this eſſential point ſtill remains unexplained.

The Executive Directory have not been idle during theſe tranſactions, they have evidently exerted all their influence with the troops, who have, as we expected, given them aſſurance of implicit obedience to their commands. An addreſs to the Directory from the diviſion under the orders of Gen. Maſſena, has not only been received, but publiſhed, altho' it is one of the moſt atrocious and inflammatory papers that has appeared ſince the revolution. It contains a groſs libel on the Legiſlative Body, whom it accuſes of having violated the conſtitution, degraded the government, afforded protection to emigrants and prieſts, rebels to the laws, and ſanctioned the murder of upright republicans. It holds out the moſt direct and poſitive menaces, and threatens the opponents of the Directory with deſtruction.

This paper is nothing leſs than an open rebellion; and the conduct of the directory in ſanctioning its publication, renders them participators in the crime. It is their duty to maintain the conſtitution, and that conſtitution expreſsly forbids the army to deliberate;—the conſtitution alſo expreſsly deprives all the members of the republic of the privilege of collectively petitioning or addreſſing the directory or the councils; and yet the directory have in this inſtance, not only ſuffered, but encouraged the army—who are doubly reſtrained by law—as citizens and as ſoldiers—to addreſs them.—They have therefore violated the conſtitution which they had ſworn to defend. Indeed, every thing ſeems to indicate a diſpoſition, on their part, to eſtabliſh a military deſpotiſm; troops are in motion in all quarters of the republic, though they have not yet ventured to approach the metropolis, the councils have declared themſelves to be ſurrounded by them—that a days march will ſuffice to bring them to Paris, and to annihilate the legiſlative bodies. In this critical poſture of affaires, tranquility can ſcarcely be expected to be long maintained.

Our Weymouth letter, received yeſterday mentions a report which prevailed there of an engagement having taken place between Sir John Borlaſe Warren's ſquadron and a French 74 gun ſhip, in which that gallant officer is ſtated to have loſt his life, but that the enemy's ſhip was captured. We ſtate this entirely upon the authority of the Weymouth letter, and which merely records the report there of the day. The account has received no confirmation this morning.

Auguſt 8.

Yeſterday evening, a little before ſeven o'clock, lord Grenville Leviſon, accompanied by Mr. Major, one of his majeſty's meſſengers, landed at Dover from Calais, and immediately proceeded for town, where he arrived early this morning. His lordſhip is ſuppoſed to have brought over ſome very important communications from lord Malmeſbury.

We are enabled to ſtate, upon the beſt authority, that the Dutch fleet have never quitted the Texel, nor admiral Duncan his ſtation. The captain of the Circe, who brought the account, was deceived by mak-

WALPOLE, (N. H.) Aug. 31.

We are ſorry to hear that the yellow fever has again began its ravages in the city of Philadelphia. That city has ſo repeatedly ſuffered from this dreadful contagion, that we do not wonder its citizens are alarmed; and it is not extraordinary that their fears ſhould increaſe the report of the calamity beyond the truth. Philadelphia boaſts an excellent police, and phyſicians of the acuteſt ſkill. Their exertions, under Providence, we truſt, will arreſt this deadly epidemic in its baneful progreſs.

The preſſes of the United States teem with native and original publications. Dr. Morſe has announced an American Gazetteer, and Mr. Joſeph Scott, author of the United States Gazetteer, has iſſued propoſals for printing a new work, entitled the American Univerſal Cazetteer. Dr. Morſe charges Mr. Scott with having purloined the materials for his Gazetteer from his Univerſal Geography. Mr. Scott, in a letter addreſſed to the public, denies the charge, and ſeverely recriminates. We grieve to ſee theſe petty ſquabbles between gentlemen of ſcience. Let politicians and patriots, fools and French philoſophers,

"Knit moody brow, and ſcornful finger point"

We wiſh that men of ſcience, if they muſt wage "wordy war," would catch a leſſon from that Cheſterfield of controverſy, Biſhop Watſon; or rather, that learning would adopt the language of inſpiration, and ſay unto her followers, *by this ſhall men know that ye are my diſciples, becauſe ye love one another.*

A quarto edition of the hiſtory of France, from the earlieſt times to the preſent day, by a citizen of the United States, is now in the preſs at Baltimore. This is a work much wanted in the United States. Our knowledge of France has been an acquaintance with maſſacre and miſery, philoſophy and impiety, victory and horror. The true lovers of that erſt gallant, loyal nation, announce with pleaſure the publication of an American work, which will diſplay to their fellow citizens, the gallantry, bravery, loyalty, glory, piety and *humanity* of our good allies, under their ancient monarchs; and the price and fruits of the French revolution may convince ſome of our well-meaning, weak-brained citizens, that when they have been ſeduced to ſeek for a change in our excellent conſtitution, and to cry reform and mean ruin, they knew not what they aſked, for inſtead of bread, they might, with the French, receive a ſtone and a ſerpent.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.

Extract of a letter from Stateſburg, Auguſt 23.

"*The vaſt quantity of rain with fell a few weeks ago, and which has been ſucceeded by a ſpell of dry ſultry weather, has rendered the country uuuſually ſickly, particularly among thoſe families that live near the ſwamps and low grounds; but few deaths, however, have happened.*

"*The ancient cuſtom of boxing is, by a certain claſs of people, ſtill practiſed in this part of the country. Two young men, of the names of Swetman and Dunn, having been ſome time at variance, at length agreed no ſettle their difference at fiſticuffs. They me at a muſter-field on Black river, about the middle of laſt month, in the preſence of many ſpectators, and after a ſevere conteſt of ten minutes the victory terminated in favor of Swetman. The champion, however, did not live long to triumph in his victory; for in leſs than an hour he laid down and expired. Dunn has ſince been committed to priſon.*"

ing his observations to the north of the Texel, when the Engliſh fleet is ſtationed to the ſouth of that river.

Yeſterday at one o'clock, we received by expreſs, Paris journals to the 5th inſtant incluſive. We immediately ſtopped the preſs to communicate the ſubſtance of their contents, which our readers will find fully detailed in our paper of this day.

The contents of theſe papers, which are extremely important, juſtify all the reflections which we have lately had occaſion to make on the internal ſtate of France, and the views of the different parties in that diſtracted country.

It appears from the debates of the councils, that the ſtatement given by the directory of the march of the troops towards the metropolis was totally falſe. Inſtead of nine thouſand men, ſaid to be detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, the detachment amounted to between twenty-ſix and twenty-ſeven thouſand men! Nor was this force intended, as the directory affirmed, for any naval expedition; but it was ſelected, as we ſuppoſed, for the expreſs purpoſe of over-awing, if not of diſſolving, the legiſlative body. The ſoldiers indeed, whoſe minds had been poiſoned by emiſſaries from Paris, and by the Jacobin journals, which were the only papers they were permitted to read, openly proclaimed the object of their march, and uttered the groſſeſt calumnies againſt the two councils. And notwithſtanding the order received from the miniſter of war to return to the ſtation which they had left, they continued their march to Paris, in obedience to the commands of their general Hoche, who has by this act openly hoiſted the ſtandard of rebellion.

Our readers will recollect, that we ſtated, ſome time ſince, that Hoche and his army, known to be determined Jacobins, were the inſtruments on whom the directory chiefly relied for perpetuating their own deſpotic power, and for carrying into effect their own unconſtitutional deſigns.

The directory alſo appear to have effectually ſecured the protection of the army of Italy. Addreſſes have been received from two more diviſions of that army, which breathe the rankeſt ſpirit of Jacobiniſm; vow implicit obedience, not to the conſtitution, but to the directory; and devote their enemies to inſtant deſtruction. Theſe addreſſes, though the very act of deliberation by which they were preceded was a direct violation of a conſtitutional proviſion, have been publiſhed by the directory, who have, in conſequence, been called on by the council of five hundred to account for their conduct.

Meanwhile a formidable force, ſuppoſed to amount to 40,000 men, has arrived at Paris, in ſmall parties; ſo that there can be little doubt but that the directory will ſet the legiſlative body at defiance, and effectually triumph over the conſtitution.

Another meſſage was delivered to the council, on the 2d inſtant, on the ſubject of the finances, which are again ſtated to be in a moſt deplorable ſituation. It ſeems, indeed, that the directory are either anxious to impute this diſtreſs to the inefficient proceedings of the council, or, by a repetition of meſſages on a ſubject ſo important, to divert their attention from thoſe vigorous meaſures which they evince a diſpoſition to adopt, for confining the government within the bounds preſcribed by the conſtitution.

Every circumſtance combines to ſanction the ſuppoſition that ſome dreadful exploſion is on the eve of taking place. A number of foreigners have crouded to the capital, and the terroriſts, from the different departments have joined them. In ſhort, that devoted city now wears the very ſame appearance which it has invariably exhibited previous to every public commotion or maſſacre ſince the year 1789.

Buonaparte, unuſed to contradiction, has expreſſed his diſpleaſure in ſtrong terms, at the refuſal of the Swiſs to grant a paſſage to his troops through their territory; and he has even threatened to procure by force what entreaties have failed to obtain.

Mallet du Pan, to his honor be it ſpoken, is purſued with unrelenting animoſity by the French government. He has been compelled to leave Morat for Fribourg, and it is ſuppoſed will be ultimately obliged to ſeek for refuge in England.

Reports prevailed at Paris, that the negociation at Liſle was ſuſpended, from the exorbitant pretenſions of the directory, who are even ſaid to have openly declared, that, "the royaliſt faction, alone, is deſirous of a peace with England." What foundation there is for ſuch a report, it is not poſſible for us to ſay.

We this morning received Bruſſels papers to the 3d inſt.

A letter from Nuremberg, of the 21ſt ult. ſays, that the Suburbs of that city are occupied, even to the very gates, by grenadiers and Pruſſian chaſſeurs; the Huſſars are in cantonments in the neighbouring villages. Altho' the barracks had been evacuated by the Pruſſians, their ſentinels ſtill remained there.

According to the letters from Kiſſingen, of the 23d ult. a Courier had paſſed through that place, on his way to the Duke of Meinugen, at Bruchenau, with intelligence of 30,000 Pruſſians having marched for the environs of Magdeburg, 10,000 of which were deſtined for the country of Meinugen; 10,000 more for that of Hildenbinghauſen, and the remainder for the Principality of Cobourg. Orders have been given for cutting the wheat in the country of Meinugen, although not yet ripe.

Letters from Ratiſbon of the 24th ult. ſtate, that the imperial miniſter had announced to the Diet, that the contributions, requiſitions, &c. of the French in the Empire, would ſoon be at an end. He declared that his imperial majeſty had ſeen, with the moſt lively ſatisfaction, from the letter of thanks lately addreſſed to him in the name of the Germanic Body, the ſentiments of gratitude which his energetic intervention for the welfare of the empire had generally excited; that this agreeable diſpoſition would have the effect of engaging him to continue for the future his interpoſition with all that zeal with which his paternal ſolicitude inſpired him; and in the hope that his further efforts would produce the beſt effects, he recommends it to the Diet to content themſelves for the preſent with quietly waiting the reſult. In fine, his imperial majeſty does not think it neceſſary to communicate this to the Diet by a formal decree but has preferred adopting the mode of confidentially acquainting them with it by means of the imperial commiſſary; he will not, however, fail to ſay more when affairs ſhall be ripe enough to warrant him in ſo doing.

The accounts from Turin, dated on the 22d ult. repreſents that city as very tranquil, notwithſtanding the attempts of a few perſons to excite commotion on pretence of the high price of bread.

We are happy to be able to ſtate, that the reports in circulation of the death of Sir John Borlaſe Warren, has received no confirmation, and is generally diſcredited.

PARIS Aug. 4.

ON THE TROOPS ORDERED AGAIN T PARIS.

It was a great error in the Councils to ſuppoſe that the only queſtion before them related to an increaſe of the army which ſurrounded Paris by ſix thouſand men.

Twenty-five thouſand men have been led thither, carrying with them a formidable train of artillery. Theſe, with the troops already ſtationed there, form an army of forty thouſand men, eight thouſand of whom are cavalry.

Very few of them have retreated, and thoſe who have done ſo, have only retreated a ſmall diſtance.

This army ſurrounds Paris within fifteen leagues, and can repair thither in a day—They can, at pleaſure, ſtarve it, by ſtopping the ſubſiſtence. We can ſay nothing on their remaining there, as it is out of the Conſtitutional Circle—we ſhould not have known of its arrival if, by an unlucky routine, they had not entered that important circle. The only thing which will become an object of enquiry if the two Powers ſhall not ſoon come to a good underſtanding for the public good, and that their hoſtility is not brought to a concluſion, is, how they have dared to ſtrip the army of the Sambre and Meuſe of part of its force, and to ſuffer it to take this menacing power againſt the central City, and Legiſlative Body of the Republic, without the conſent of the Miniſter at War, and the Preſident of the Directory, to whom the Conſtitution intruſts the ſuperintendance of theſe orders.

Auguſt 5.

There is not a Repreſentative of the People who does not receive letters from his Department, or its neighbourhood, that bad Citizens, perſons to whom the Amneſty is extended, and others of the ſame deſcription are paſſing to and from Paris, with a view to effect a great ſtroke.

We have ſeen a great number of theſe letters, we cannot publiſh all of them, but the following are two of the number.

"Marſeilles, July 23.

"I can aſſure you, Citizen, that the Central committee have delivered 200 paſſports for Paris to men of more than ſuſpected characters, and that theſe men are on the road to this Capital. I know not what they are about, but the inſolence of our Terroriſts leads us to ſuſpect, that a new 31ſt of May is at hand. Haſten to organize the National Guard.

Letter to another Repreſentative.

"Geneva, July 25.

"Geneva is now to furniſh recruits for Paris. I can aſſure you that a good number of Jacobins have ſet off for that place."

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of Auguſt 2.

A meſſage was read from the Directory. It announces that it has given orders for the iſſue of the expences of the firſt decade of Thermidor, which amount to twenty millions, The produce of the receipt in the departments amounts only to ſix millions, leaving a deficit of fourteen millions, without including in that ſum the expences of growing intereſt. The recepts of the whole month of Thermidor will only amount to twenty-three millions;—"and theſe facts," continues the Directory, "prove the inſufficiency of the preſent means. We have commiſſioned the miniſter of Finance to lay before us a report on the revenue and expenditure of the ſtate, and on the means of eſtabliſhing a juſt balance betwcen them. We annex this to our meſſage, and requeſt you to take it into conſideration."

The council ordered the meſſage and the report to be printed, and to be referred to a committee, after being read.

The Preſident announced to the council, that an infinity of very important objects claimed their attention, and that the ſitting of the next day would open at noon.

Sitting of Auguſt 3.

The central adminiſtration of the department of the Rhone denounces to the councils, in conformity with the terms of the conſtitution, the order of the Directory, relative to the Commune of Lyons, by which the commandant of that place is authoriſed to put it in a ſtate of ſiege.

Referred to the committee on that ſubject.

SITTING OF AUGUST 4.

Delarue.—"I come in the name of your committee of inſpectors, to make the report which you required on the march of the troops.

"It reſults from the information we have procured,

1. That from 26 to 27,000 men have been detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, inſtead of 6000, as was ſaid by Gen. Hoche.

2. That this force directed its march towards Paris.

3. That a formidable train of artillery followed this force, which was to be encamped at St. Denis, Etampes, and the circumjacent places.

3. That the extraordiny expence incurred by this march had exhauſted the funds of the receivers in the departments, and particularly that of Marne, whence they exacted the ſum of 40,000 livres in ſpecie.

5. That ſeveral requiſitions were levied, for want of billets, and conſiderable depredations committed.

"The minds of the troops have been miſled and ſeduced. All the ſoldiers and officers prefer the moſt abſurd and the moſt injurious accuſations againſt the Legiſlative Body. Libels are diſperſed through the armies; the Friend of the Laws, and the Centinel, are the only Jurnals which reach them. Notwithſtanding the order to make a retrogade movement, a great number of troops continue their march to Paris, by order of Gen. Hoche, and in ſpite of the oppoſition of Gen. Fering, who received a counter-order from the miniſter of war.

"The legion called the Franks, which was formed in contradiction to the law, has diſbanded itſelf, and diſperſed about the country. The corps who received orders to retreat, repair to Paris in ſmall parties, and without regimentals. Citizen Leſage appears to have taken a great part in all theſe manœuvres. At Chartes 500 banditti have been provided with arms and rmmunition. Paris is filled with foreigners, who are thirſting for blood and pillage.

"The armies deliberate, correſpond with each other, paſs reſolutions, and iſſue proclamations, with which all France is inundated. What has the government done to prevent all theſe abuſes?"

The reporter, without entering into long reflections, propoſed to ſend a meſſage to the Directory, to aſk them—

1. Whether they have received the particulars which they promiſed, of the march of the troops? They ſhall be called upon to give an anſwer in three days.

2. What meaſures they have taken to ſtop the violation of the 27th article of the conſtitution, which forbids the armed force to deliberate?

The council adopted theſe propoſitions, and ordered the report to be printed.

LONDON. Auguſt 5.

The actions of the boats, in which Rear Admiral Nelſon was engaged, was moſt deſperate; they were cloſe to each other, endeavouring to board; the Admiral had no more than 16 hands againſt 26, and his boat infinitely ſmaller. Capt. Freemantle, who was the officer with the Admiral, was wounded in the face; a Spaniard ſnapped a piſtol at him, which, miſſing fire, he immediately threw it with the utmoſt violence in his face. The captain, however, notwithſtanding, immediately got on board and cut him down. Admiral Nelſon was ſaved by the exertion and courage of the maſter of the Ville de Paris.

GLASGOW, Auguſt 8.

Paris papers till the 3d inſt. have been received ſince our laſt. Very little is ſaid in them upon the ſubject of the negotiation. A rumour, however, prevailed at Paris, that the conferences at Liſle had been ſuſpended, till the different plenipotentiaries receive inſtructions as to ſome queſtions of a difficult nature. The directory, it is ſurmiſed, have got the army to deliberate upon the jarrings which have taken place at Paris between them and the two councils. Maſſena's diviſion has already addreſſed the directory in very ſtrong terms, and threaten to march to Paris to put their enemies to death; "Let them tremble!" ſay they, "Yes, let theſe conſpirators tremble! The ſwords which have exterminated the armies of kings, are ſtill in the hands of the conquerors of the Rhine, of the Sambre and Meuſe, and of Italy."

The bombardment of Cadiz is ſtill carried on The Spaniſh merchants, &c. have offered rewards to ſuch ſeamen as act gallantly. Gen. Maſſaredo has offered 1000 piaſtres to thoſe who ſhall ſink or take a Britiſh chaloupe. Tartanes have been armed with 36 pounders, and furnaces for red hot balls. The Spaniards are preparing for ſea.

CADIZ, July 17.

At laſt the Britiſh, who bombarded this town, have been forced to retreat, after having loſt two of their armed chaloupes. Their fleet was commanded by commodore Nelſon.

We yet fear a new attack. It appears that the object of this terrible bombardment is to ſet fire to the Spaniſh ſquadron.

From the Bruſſels papers.

Letters from Liſbon ſpeak in terms of certainty of the embarkation of 10,000 Engliſh troops, for an unknown expedition, of which it is apprehended that Cadiz is the object.

It is certain that if the Engliſh ſhould be able to repulſe the Spaniſh flotilla, they will eaſily make themſelves maſters of Cadiz, by a deſcent on the land ſide, where the reſiſtance cannot be great—The Spaniſh fleet and arſenals will be loſt, and all will fall into the power of the enemy. Thus the fate of the Spaniſh marine will depend on the flotilla, and no ſituation can be more critical. The naval force in Cadiz roads is an object much to be coveted by the Engliſh; it conſiſts of the ſquadron under the command of admiral Maſſaredo, compoſed of 26 ſhips of the line, eleven frigates; three ſhips of the line, a frigate, a cutter and three brigantines, all ready for Vera Cruz; and lately, three ſhips of the line which are equipping. Total thirty two ſhips of the line, twelve frigates, a cutter, and three brigantines.

NEW YORK, September 19.

[*Handed us laſt Evening—to be depended on.*]

A Correſpondent informs us, that ſeveral circumſtances have lately tranſpired, which give juſt reaſon to ſuſpect that our dearly *beloved allies* have had a hand in the dreadful Fire which happened at Albany.—He has undoubted authority in aſſerting that a Frenchman by the name of Plantan, who has lately been committed to jail in Poughkeepſie for ſtealing, enquired of a perſon from Albany juſt after the fire, whether the Recorder's houſe was burnt? Upon being told it was not, he with ſome chagrin ſaid "that the original plan has been deviated from." One Jourdan, a Frenchman, who lived next door to the Recorder's moved from Albany to Boſton a few weeks before the fire, and had his houſe *well* inſured at Boſton. From the above circumſtances, we are led to ſuſpect that the monſters who took ſhelter on our hoſpitable ſhores from the perſecutions of their cut-throat countrymen, are the vipers whom we ſhould keep an eagle's eye upon, leſt their infernal plots be carried into fatal execution.

Some under-agents in the horrid fire at Albany, taken up on ſuſpicion, have laſt Wedneſday confeſſed that they robbed the United States Store at that place a few nights before the fire, where they procured ſome combuſtible ſtuff with which they ſet fire to the city; that their intention was to fire it in ſeveral places at once, but aſtoniſhed at the rapid progreſs it made they thought it unneceſſary. It behoves the citizens of the United States to keep a vigilant look out leſt the property of our citizens ſuffer the enſuing winter from the infernal demons whom our arms have been open to ſhelter from the fury of their mercileſs countrymen.

The following State of the Negociation relative to the American and Spaniſh Limits, was laſt evening handed us by a gentleman who left New Orleans the 15th ult.

"*About the middle of June, the inhabitants of Natchez, becoming impatient of the delay on the part of the Spaniards in delivering up the Poſts, formed a regular military force of about ten companies, and inveſted the houſe of Governor Gayoſo, although Mr. Ellicott uſed every exertion to reſtrain them from proceeding to offenſive operations. This attack, which was made with a view of forcing the Spaniards to abandon the Natchez, ended, however, by Mr. Ellicott's amicable interference, who prevented the menaced hoſtilities, and obtained from the Gov. a promiſe to ſuſpend the military government of that Diſtrict; and that the inhabitants ſhould be conſidered in a ſtate of Neutrality, until the Poſts were formlly delivered up. Governor Gayoſo and Mr. Ellicott were, during theſe proceeding, and have ever ſince been on the moſt friendly footing,*

About the 20th July, Governor Gayoſo received notice of his promotion to the government of Louiſiana, and of the appointment of Mons. Grandpre's to ſucceed him at Natchez. Accordingly the former arrived in New Orleans on the 6th ult. and took poſſeſſion of his government. At the period of the commotions at the Natchez and ever ſince, Governor Gayoſo reiterated his promiſes of a ſpeedy evacuation of Natchez; and Mr. Ellicott appeared to entertain hopes of ſucceeding without much further delay; but our correſpondent conceives that thoſe hopes were very deluſive, and that the poſts will not be delivered up before a general peace takes place, unleſs the main obſtacle (viz. the grant of the navigation of the Miſſiſippi to Great Britain) in contravention to the treaty between Spain and the United States, is previouſly removed.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.

Captain Cruſt, of the Pomona, of this place, carried into Carthagena, finding no proſpect of recovering his veſſel again, after remaining there a conſiderable time, departed for America in the Swediſh ſnow Neptune, bound to Baltimore; was ſoon after again taken, and conducted to Carthagena, by the unreſtrained French pirates of the Mediterranean. While we ſincerely commiſerate the ſufferings of captain Cruft, we derive a ſort of melancholy ſatisfaction from the evidence afforded, that the capture of our veſſels is not owing to any particular conduct of our government, but is the effect of a diſpoſition for general plunder, which actuates Frenchmen.

The trial which commenced on Thurſday laſt againſt Jethro Huſſey, Albert Gardner, Wm. Coffin, James Barker and Randal Rice, citizens of Nantucket, charged with robbing the Bank of that town, cloſed on Tueſday evening, and yeſterday morning the Jury gave in their verdict; the 4 firſt were acquitted, and Randal Rice found GUILTY. We hear the Court have ſuſpended his ſentence until the next term, upon his recognizing himſelf to the Preſident and Directors of the Nantucket Bank, in *treble* the value of the money ſtolen, being 60,000 dollars, with ſufficient ſurety or ſureties in the ſame ſum, to the ſatisfaction of the Directors of ſaid Bank, to reſpond the treble damages that may be awarded againſt him; alſo to the Commonwealth in 400 dollars. himſelf as principal, with ſureties in the ſame ſum to appear next term, to receive ſentence on ſaid indictment, and to ſtand committed until ſentence be ſo recognized.

On Wedneſday, Stephen Smith, convicted of Burglary, received ſentence of death. On this occaſion, for the firſt time ſince he was apprended, he evinced a decree of penitence—The tears, at laſt, reached his eyes, though he yet had too much hardihood to ſuffer them to trickle down his checks, the day of execution remains to be fixed by the Governor and Council.

The French Commiſſioners at St. Domingo, have put Molaſſes in requiſition. They are diſpoſed to ſweeten their laſt moments. They muſt ere this have received notice of their recall.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) Auguſt 29.

This morning arrived his majeſty's ſhip Thiſbe, capt. Hardy, from a cruiſe.—The Thiſbe has brought in with her a Spaniſh brig from the Havannah, laden with indigo and other valuable articles, and we hear ſhe has alſo on board a conſiderable ſum of money—She is a prize to his majeſty's ſhips Aſia, Thiſbe and Rover.

September 9.

Sunday laſt arrived his majeſty's ſhips Aſſiſtance, capt. Mowat, and Andromeda, capt. Taylor, from the Cheſapeake—they have brought in for adjudication, ſhip Rebecca, from St. Domingo in ballaſt, and brig Faithful, from the Havannah, but laſt from Philadelphia, with ſugars.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING. *September* 20.

By the advices this day publiſhed, it is rendered probable that the conſtitution-makers of Sans-Culotte land, that great nurſery of pirates, aſſaſſins and robbers, are, ere this, once more *blown up.*

A new, long and violent conteſt will ſucceed; but the iſſue will be favourable to France and to mankind—the King ſhall have his own again, and America and the world ſhall have peace. Adieu, then, to Meſſidor and Prairial, to Nivoſe, Pluvioſe and Ventoſe, and Sans-culottides, and all the long train of caballiſtic nonſenſe, which have poiſoned the French name in all quarters of the world.

Surgo, take thy laſt ſubſidy—ſeize on it quickly—for thy maſters ere this are no more—thy occupation's gone.

COMMUNICATION.

A citizen of Philadelphia, who lately returned from captivity in Algiers, informs us that the phyſicians of that country have lately applied plentiful bleeding and mercury to the cure of the Plague.—He ſays he was cured of that diſorder by ſixteen bleedings and a ſalivation.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 19th to 20th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

James Johnſon—John Picken's, Spruce, between 5th and 6th ſtreets

James Stutton—Mrs. Buſſet's, Penn-ſtreet

Mary (Negro)—Mr. Neron's, Shippen, above 3d ſtreet

Elizabeth Cotter—Well's alley, Northern Liberties

Barney O'Neal—Market-ſtreet wharf.

Died, ſince laſt report,

Arnold Craigh	29 hours	after admiſſion
John Fletcher	24	do.
Patrick Dougherty	24	do.
Daniel M'Carter	21	do.
James Johnſon,	16	do.
Mary (a negro)	6	do.

Remaining laſt Report		47
Admitted ſince,		5
		52
Diſcharged	NONE	
Died	6	6
Remain in Hoſpital, Convaleſcents	9	
Sick	37	46

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	6
From the city hoſpital	6
Total	12

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,

JOHN LETCHWORTH.
Chairman pro tem.

The ſick at the Hoſpital being in need of ſhirts, ſhifts and other linens, ſuch benevolent perſons as are diſpoſed to ſend any, will pleaſe to leave them at the City Hall.—Oat ſtraw is alſo much wanted, and will be thankfully received at the Hoſpital, and paid for if required.

Totals of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.

	Grown Perſons.	Children.
Chriſt Church	2	0
Third Preſbyterian	1	0
Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Friends	0	1
Baptiſts	1	0
City Hoſpital*	8	0
Kenſington	2	0
Total	15	1

* *Four of theſe from the city.*

CHARITY SERMON.

☞ *The Rev.* JAMES ABERCROMBIE, *will preach a Charity Sermon on Sunday afternoon next, at the Calviniſt Church, Germantown, for the relief of the poor of Philadelphia, whoſe ſufferings during the preſent calamity muſt claim the active ſympathy of the benevolent and humane.—Germantown, Sept.* 18.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

A pilot of reſpectability informs, that on Friday laſt he ſaw the French privateer capture an inward bound brig juſt off the capes.

New York, September 19.

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Ship Chriſtiana, Bein, New-Orleans	33
Fanny, Brain, Greenock	36
Columbus, Hervy, Montego Bay	38
Brig Thos. Pinckney, Allen, Charleſton	15
Trio, Story, Havannah	23
Mary, Shell, St. Domingo	35
Sch. Regulator, Roun, Norfolk	
Polly, Hervey, Richmond	6
Diſpatch, Clarke, New-Orleans	42
Sloop Romeo, Tinker, Charleſton	
Eagle, Hudſon, Richmond	15

Ship Columbia, capt. Harvey, 38 days from Montego Bay, on the 12th inſt. ſpoke brig ——, capt. Wm. Williams, bound to Philadelphia, then having a pilot on board 8 days, long. 75, 30, lat. 37, 00. Same day ſpoke a ſchooner, J. Church, maſter, belonging to New York, from Fayal, 43 days out, bound home, very ſhort of proviſions.—On the 29th Aug. at 2, P. M. hove to for a gun fired from one of the men war, 5 ſail in company, and at 4, P. M. was boarded by the Regulus, 14 gun ſhip, and after examination was permitted to proceed on our voyage.

WILMINGTON, N. C.) Sept. 7.

Captain Croſs, in the brig Neptune, arrived here on Saturday laſt, from Kingſton (Jamaica) Auguſt 19, in lat. 21, 42, long. 15, ſpoke the brig ——, captain Art, 5 days from Kingſton, bound to Philadelphia, —all well. On the 22d, in lat. 23, 35, long. 86, ſpoke the ſchooner ——, captain Chaiſe, from Montego Bay, bound to Newbern—7 days out. On the 29th, lat. 29, 58, long. 79, ſaw five ſail of large battle ſhips ſtanding to the eaſtward. The next day ſpoke the ſchooner ——, captain Averleth, in lat. 30, 41, long. 78, 45, from Kingſton, bound to Norfolk.

Captain Davis, of the ſchooner Margaret, arrived here on Monday laſt, from St. Croix. On the 29th of Auguſt, in lat. 28, 40, long. 74, 8, W. ſpoke the ſchooner Mercury, of and from Charleſton, bound to Aux-Cayes—out ten days—all well.

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Plating, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers here before uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31.

Sept. 19 ——§6t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. eotf

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3mv

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.

MAY 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Draw bridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&fim

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street, HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Lofft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&s6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are			20,000 dollars, 50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either monsy or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers: It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whose name he has been advertised in the Richmond newspapers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forewarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and masters of vessels and others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is customary for them to possess.

A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. 6

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu3f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No. 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolvency, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. atawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §tmwtf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

No. 183.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty first year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemist's Pocket Companion, "being a Description of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philosophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any person may perform an endless variety of "amusing and instructing Experiments, design-"ed for the use of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemistry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Professor of Chemistry, in the University of "Pennsylvania, President of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At present every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemistry, is but a small part of a sys-"tem of natural knowledge.

Priestly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 18. d3t—wstf

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the instance of James Short, praying the Court to supply a lost deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morrison, James Morrison, and John Sammle, executors to Hans Morrison, deceased, for six hundred ——— acres of Land, situate in Menallen township, in the county of York:—All persons who have any objections to make to the object of the said petition are desired to attend at the Court House, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwise the lost deed will be supplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. cot35

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suffex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is fuitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &tam1.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t